PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Sandy Sostad February 24, 2017 471-0054

LB 326

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)							
	FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19				
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE			
GENERAL FUNDS							
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS							

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

LB 326 provides authority for certain school districts to levy up to \$.03 on an annual basis, if the additional levy is approved by two-thirds majority vote of the school board after a public hearing. The bill provides that any school district for which the calculation of total disbursements divided by average daily membership for the most recent complete data year is below the statewide median of such calculation may opt for the additional levy.

NDE Expenditures: The State Department of Education (NDE) is required to certify the calculation amounts on or before September 15, 2017 and on or before March 1 each year thereafter. NDE indicates there will be a minimal increase in workload and annual costs to provide the required certifications which can be handled with existing staff and resources.

<u>Property Tax Levies</u>: There were 47 school districts which would be eligible for the additional levy authority in LB 326 when using the most recent data from the 2015-16 Annual Finance Report for school districts. The calculation assumes the bill impacts school districts which were levying at or within \$.03 of the current \$1.05 levy limit. If all of the impacted districts increased levies up to the amount allowed by the bill, then property taxes would increase by \$31 million.

<u>TEEOSA Impact</u>: Any increase in spending by school districts with the additional levy proceeds will increase general fund operating expenditures used in the state aid formula which may result in an increase in state aid allocated per the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, two years after the spending increase occurs.

It should be noted the bill does not allow school districts to exceed the budget limit, so increased spending with levy proceeds could not occur in districts which are at their budget limitation.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSES					
LB: 326	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Edu	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Education		
REVIEWED BY: James Van Bruggen		ggen DATE: 1/24/17	PHONE: (402) 471-4179		
COMMENTS: Agree with the Department of Education's statements of minimal fiscal impact to the agency. The bill does provide a new avenue for school districts to collect more property taxes.					

LB ⁽¹⁾ 326			FISCAL NOTE	
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)	Department of Education			
Prepared by: (3) Bryce Wilson	Date Prepared: (4)	1/20/17 Phone: 0	5) 402-471-4320	
ESTIMATE PROVI	IDED BY STATE AGENC	Y OR POLITICAL SUBDIVIS	SION	
<u>FY</u>	<u> 2017-18</u>	FY 20	<u>18-19</u>	
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	EXPENDITURES	<u>REVENUE</u>	
GENERAL FUNDS	_			
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS	_			
TOTAL FUNDS				
Explanation of Estimate:				
There will be an additional median disbursement divided includes each schools individual would be minimal.	l expense to the d by average dai:	NDE to certify th ly membership info	rmation, which	
	KDOWN BY MAJOR OBJE	ECTS OF EXPENDITURE		
Personal Services: POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS 17-18 18-19	2017-18 EXPENDITURES	2018-19 EXPENDITURES	
Benefits		-		
Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL				